Robert M Caudle

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

35 papers	1,222 citations	430874 18 h-index	377865 34 g-index
35 all docs	35 docs citations	35 times ranked	1135 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effects of Oxaliplatin on Facial Sensitivity to Cool Temperatures and TRPM8 Expressing Trigeminal Ganglion Neurons in Mice. Frontiers in Pain Research, 2022, 3, .	2.0	2
2	Editorial: Verification of Animal Pain Models by Reverse Translation. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 778880.	3.5	1
3	Pharmacological Characterization of Orofacial Nociception in Female Rats Following Nitroglycerin Administration. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 527495.	3.5	7
4	Behavioral characteristics of capsaicin mediated cutaneous, myogenic, and arthrogenic orofacial nociception in rats. Archives of Oral Biology, 2018, 92, 18-24.	1.8	6
5	Pain control through selective chemo-axotomy of centrally projecting TRPV1+ sensory neurons. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 1657-1670.	8.2	61
6	Advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs) in saliva of patients with multiple myeloma â€“ a pilot study. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2017, 58, 2934-2938.	1.3	8
7	Sex differences in mouse Transient Receptor Potential Cation Channel, Subfamily M, Member 8 expressing trigeminal ganglion neurons. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176753.	2.5	10
8	Trigeminal neuroplasticity underlies allodynia in a preclinical model of mild closed head traumatic brain injury (cTBI). Neuropharmacology, 2016, 107, 27-39.	4.1	36
9	Phosphorylation of the N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor is increased in the nucleus accumbens during both acute and extended morphine withdrawal. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2015, 355, 496-505.	2.5	31
10	A novel operant-based behavioral assay of mechanical allodynia in the orofacial region of rats. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2015, 248, 1-6.	2.5	15
11	Operant Assays for Assessing Pain in Preclinical Rodent Models: Highlights from an Orofacial Assay. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2014, 20, 121-145.	1.7	13
12	The Effects of a Co-Application of Menthol and Capsaicin on Nociceptive Behaviors of the Rat on the Operant Orofacial Pain Assessment Device. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89137.	2.5	17
13	Use of the Operant Orofacial Pain Assessment Device (OPAD) to Measure Changes in Nociceptive Behavior. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2013, , e50336.	0.3	31
14	Anti-nociceptive effect of a conjugate of substance P and light chain of botulinum neurotoxin type A. Pain, 2013, 154, 2547-2553.	4.2	41
15	Morphine and MK-801 administration leads to alternative N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor 1 splicing and associated changes in reward seeking behavior and nociception on an operant orofacial assay. Neuroscience, 2012, 214, 14-27.	2.3	15
16	Long-term changes in reward-seeking following morphine withdrawal are associated with altered N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor 1 splice variants in the amygdala. Neuroscience, 2012, 223, 45-55.	2.3	11
17	Placebo-induced analgesia in an operant pain model in rats. Pain, 2012, 153, 2009-2016.	4.2	51
18	Effect of caloric and non-caloric sweet reward solutions on thermal facial operant conditioning. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 216, 723-725.	2.2	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Adaptation of a novel operant orofacial testing system to characterize both mechanical and thermal pain. Behavioural Brain Research, 2011, 217, 477-480.	2.2	34
20	Central Sensitization in the Trigeminal Nucleus Caudalis Produced by a Conjugate of Substance P and the A Subunit of Cholera Toxin. Journal of Pain, 2010, 11, 838-846.	1.4	18
21	Dose-Dependent Effects of Icilin on Thermal Preference in the Hindpaw and Face of Rats. Journal of Pain, 2009, 10, 646-653.	1.4	13
22	Characterization of Mouse Orofacial Pain and the Effects of Lesioning TRPV1-Expressing Neurons on Operant Behavior. Molecular Pain, 2008, 4, 1744-8069-4-43.	2.1	46
23	Effects of mu- and kappa-2 opioid receptor agonists on pain and rearing behaviors. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2007, 3, 49.	3.3	25
24	Sensitization of spinal cord nociceptive neurons with a conjugate of substance P and cholera toxin. BMC Neuroscience, 2007, 8, 30.	1.9	8
25	Characterization of Cold Sensitivity and Thermal Preference Using an Operant Orofacial Assay. Molecular Pain, 2006, 2, 1744-8069-2-37.	2.1	37
26	Differentiation between capsaicin-induced allodynia and hyperalgesia using a thermal operant assay. Behavioural Brain Research, 2006, 170, 308-315.	2.2	48
27	Memory in astrocytes: a hypothesis. , 2006, 3, 2.		29
28	Use of a novel thermal operant behavioral assay for characterization of orofacial pain sensitivity. Pain, 2005, 116, 386-395.	4.2	116
29	Spinal Cord NR1 Serine Phosphorylation and NR2B Subunit Suppression following Peripheral Inflammation. Molecular Pain, 2005, 1, 1744-8069-1-25.	2.1	60
30	N-Methyl-d-aspartate receptor subunit expression and phosphorylation following excitotoxic spinal cord injury in rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2003, 349, 37-40.	2.1	38
31	Resiniferatoxin-Induced Loss of Plasma Membrane in Vanilloid Receptor Expressing Cells. NeuroToxicology, 2003, 24, 895-908.	3.0	40
32	Intrathecally administered cholera toxin blocks allodynia and hyperalgesia in persistent pain models. Journal of Pain, 2001, 2, 118-127.	1.4	18
33	Ligand-induced Dynamic Membrane Changes and Cell Deletion Conferred by Vanilloid Receptor 1. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 11021-11030.	3.4	215
34	Dynorphin: friend or foe?. Pain, 2000, 87, 235-239.	4.2	58
35	Actions of intrathecal diphtheria toxin-substance P fusion protein on models of persistent pain. Pain, 1999, 79, 243-253.	4.2	48